

SEDALIA WEEKLY BAZO.

VOLUME 14.

SEDALIA, MO., TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1883.

NUMBER 34.

FROM JEFFERSON CITY.

Cooper County is Remonstrating Against Prohibition.

Railroad Legislation Started out Briskly by the Solons.

How the Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans Will be Celebrated.

Special to the Bazo.

DID NOT WANT TO WORK.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 6.—The meetings of the house and senate, this morning were expected to be a mere matter of form, both houses really desiring to adjourn over Saturday; but the meeting to-day so as to adjourn until Tuesday, Monday being the anniversary of the victory at New Orleans.

"RIGHT OF PETITION."

The most notable feature in the senate this morning, was the presentation by Senator Walker of a remonstrance from his constituents in Cooper county against the submission of the prohibition amendment. This is the first petition of any kind presented in either house, and it would indicate that the opponents of prohibition were going to take advantage of the "right of petition."

RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

The bill relating to the assessment and taxation of railroads, introduced by Senator Yancy yesterday, is liable to attract considerable attention during the session, as it provides for levying a tax on the gross receipts of railroads and the railroad representatives in the assembly are considerably stirred up over it. Some raised the point yesterday that the bill was introduced prior to the coming of the vote, and Senator Yancy endeavored to withdraw it this morning in order to reintroduce it, but the president said the question did not affect bills introduced in the senate, although it might affect a bill introduced in the house under similar circumstances.

Senator Oliver's bill, relating to the subscription of stock by cities, etc., to railroad companies, is intended merely to repeal a section which has already been repealed by implication, and thus remove a technicality which some might seek to take advantage of.

Eight bills and one joint and concurrent resolution were introduced in the house this morning. The first bill being that of Mr. Hughtell of Montgomery, relating to practice in civil cases. The number of bills already presented, indicates that the average member has a desk full, and that the docket clerk will be kept busy.

January 8, 1883.

Quite an interesting time is expected Monday. A salute of thirteen guns is to be fired from Capitol Hill, in honor of the victory of General Jackson, at the battle of New Orleans, and Col. James N. Burnes, congressman-elect from the fourth district, and Hon. A. M. Dockery from the third district, have been tendered the use of the hall of the house, and invited to deliver orations. In addition to these gentlemen, several State Senators and representatives will probably address the assembly, and a regular old democratic love feast is anticipated.

The house meets Monday morning, but after a formal opening, will adjourn in honor of the anniversary, without transacting any business.

The senate does not meet again until Tuesday.

COMMITTEES.

There is considerable discussion regarding the committees of the senate and house, and many rumors are current as to who will receive the chairmanship of the more important ones, but no reliable information is obtainable, either on this matter, or the time at which they will be announced.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1883.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Lieut.-Gov. Campbell in the chair.

Prayer by Chaplain Barrett.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted Senators McGrath and Hathaway until Tuesday.

Senator Jacobs reported sick.

AGAINST PROHIBITION.

Senator Walker presented a remonstrance from the citizens of Cooper county protesting against the submission of the prohibition amendment.

Senator Farris presented a petition from the citizens of Laclede county relating to barbed wire fences.

Senator Dobyns offered a resolution providing that all bills, etc., ordered printed by the senate, shall be printed in pamphlet form and in the order of their number.

Laid over for reference to the committee on printing.

Senator Davis offered a resolution providing for the printing of 500 copies of the fourth biennial report of the state lunatic asylum No. 2, for the use of the senate, but afterward he withdrew it.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Senator Heard offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three to whom the governor's message should be referred. Adopted.

The president appointed Senators Heard, Dobyns and Allen as such committee.

Senator Edwards, of St. Charles, moved to reconsider the vote by which senate bill No. 1, entitled "An act to amend article 8, of chapter 145 of revised statutes 1879, by adding three sections thereto concerning the assessment and taxation of railroads," was ordered printed, which was agreed to.

WANTS TO TAKE IT BACK.

Senator Yancy asked leave to withdraw senate bill No. 1, but the chair ruled that the request could not be complied with, as the bill had already been read the first time.

Senator Oliver introduced senate bill

No. 2, entitled "An act to repeal an act entitled an act to amend, an act to facilitate the construction of railroads in the state of Missouri, approved March 23, 1868, being section 52, article 2, chapter 37, Wagner's statutes, and to limit the amount of stock which any county, city, incorporated, town or municipal township may subscribe for, the construction of railroads, approved March 10, 1871," which was read first time and fifty copies ordered printed.

Senator Dobyns moved that when the senate adjourn it be to meet Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, which was agreed to.

On motion of Senator Rouse, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Saturday, January 6, 1883.

House met pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Richardson in the chair.

Prayer by Chaplain Plattenburg.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

GEN. JACKSON POWDER.

Mr. Lakenan offered the following resolution which was adopted:

WHEREAS, In all ages it has become an honored custom of a grateful people to bear in affectionate and honorable remembrance the noble deeds of their illustrious heirs, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Adjutant-General of the State be requested to fire a salute of thirteen guns from the Capitol Hill, on Monday next, the 8th day of January, in commemoration of the glorious victory of General Jackson and his brave compatriots at New Orleans.

THE FIRST BILL.

Mr. Hughtell introduced house bill No. 1, entitled "an act to amend section 3,608, article 72, chapter 59, revised statute of practice in civil cases," which was read first time.

ABOUT NOTARIES.

Mr. McGinnis introduced house bill No. 2, entitled "An act to repeal an act entitled an act to regulate the appointment of notaries in cities of 100,000 or more, and to vacate the offices of all notaries in office in ten days after the passage of this act," which was read first time.

Mr. Whyback introduced house bill No. 3, entitled "An act to appropriate \$148 for the payment of certain outstanding union military bonds held by Henry F. Rhodes, of Bollinger county, Mo., and to provide for the cancellation thereof," which was read first time.

Mr. Wingo introduced house bill No. 4, entitled "An act to amend section 3838, chapter 62 of revised statutes of Missouri," which was read first time.

AFTER THE RAILROADS.

Mr. Gideon introduced house bill No. 5, entitled "An act to amend section 835 chapter 21, article 3, revised statutes, relating to railroad classification and charges," which was read first time.

Mr. Vories introduced house bill No. 6, entitled "an act to amend section 2121 of chapter 25 of revised statutes, relating to damages and contributions in actions of tort and adding a new section to said chapter 25," which was read first time.

Mr. Wingo introduced house bill No. 7, entitled "an act to amend section 3461, chapter 59, art. 1, of the revised statutes, relating to the form of civil actions and the parties thereto," which was read first time.

DON'T GIVE AWAY YOUR TOBACCO.

Mr. Muench introduced "house joint and concurrent resolution No. 1, in relation to the sale or giving away of leaf tobacco, as affected by the revenue laws of the United States," which was read first time.

Mr. Steris, of Shannon, introduced house bill No. 8, entitled "an act to repeal section 6840 of art. 6 revised statutes, relating to the authority of county courts to compromise back taxes," which was read first time.

DEMOCRATIC WIND.

Mr. Adkins offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the use of the hall of representatives be tendered to Col. James N. Burnes and Hon. A. M. Dockery, for the purpose of delivering addresses on the 8th instant.

THE REPORTERS WANT LAW.

Mr. Bashaw introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the secretary of state be requested to furnish a copy of the revised statutes of 1879, to each of the representatives of the press occupying desks in the hall of the house and to the official reporter of the house, to be returned at the end of the session.

On motion of Mr. Kent, the house adjourned until Monday morning at 10 a. m.

Millions of packages of the Diamond Dyes have been sold without a single complaint. Everywhere they are the favorite dyes.

Circuit Court.

The case of Wm. Poole vs. Jas. Bouldin occupied the attention of the court most of yesterday and a part of Friday.

The difficulty that brought these men into court arose out of the fact that Bouldin brought a lot of cattle with Texas fever, into such proximity to some owned by Poole, that the latter took the disease thereby causing him to lose a number, at least this is what the plaintiff will try to establish.

In the case of G. W. Bloom vs. Missouri Pacific railway company, the defendant filed a motion on Friday, to dismiss.

The case of M. Ciesant vs. G. W. Townsley, was dismissed.

In the case of Andrew M. Richardson vs. Allen Shaw, the motion to strike out was overruled.

A Good Friend to the Chinese.

San Francisco.—Consul A. F. Bee, of the Chinese Consulate Office, expresses himself clearly in saying that he, as well as his family have suffered severely from rheumatism and neuralgia, and that medicines were used in vain. At last St. Jacobs Oil was tried, which effected immediate cures in every case. The Consul regards the Oil as the greatest pain curing remedy in existence.

SLAYBACK - COCKERILL.

A Remarkable Effort Made to Get Governor Crittenden to Interfere.

A Letter from Dr. Bond and Chas. E. Slayback to the Governor.

Attorney-General McIntyre Gives His Opinion, Which is Endorsed by the Governor.

Special to the Bazo.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 6.

The noon train, yesterday, brought up Charles E. Slayback, Dr. Y. H. Bond and Frank J. Bowman. As soon as they had taken dinner they went at once to the capital and were closeted with the governor. Mr. Bowman carried a scrap-book containing the evidence taken in the Slayback inquest and the depositions in the suit for damages against John A. Cockerill. Under a section of the statutes, which has been made use of very rarely, an application was made to Mr. Crittenden to instruct Attorney General McIntyre to go to St. Louis and take charge of the case for the state, seeing that the evidence is presented before the grand jury, and that

THE INDICTMENT, IF FOUND,

is prosecuted. Such instructions would take the case entirely out of the circuit attorney's hands, the attorney general being empowered to the extent of asking a change of venue if he saw fit. A precedent offered for this course was the suit of the Missouri state lottery, which was undertaken by Attorney General Hockaday under a previous Administration, the local prosecutors being ignored in that litigation. The conference lasted about an hour. Besides the scrap-book, Mr. Bowman laid before the governor the stenographer's transcript of the testimony of Marshal McDonald and made an argument of some length on the importance of the clothing Col. Slayback wore, and on the fact that the garments were not produced in the legal inquiries. The application was an oral one, and the governor told the party that he had only instructed the attorney general to

PROCEED IN THE TWO INSTANCES

in prosecutions where no indictment had been found. Those were cases in remote sections, where the local prosecutors seemed powerless. He did not think the St. Louisans had gone about the matter in the proper manner; in short, he declined to grant the oral application. The conference took place in the governor's private office, where the picture of Alonzo W. Slayback, cut from the Globe-Democrat, is posted in a conspicuous place upon the wall. After leaving the governor, Mr. Bowman went to see the attorney general, and left with that officer another of the scrap books of testimony. The party then returned to the hotel, and had a consultation.

A LETTER TO THE GOVERNOR.

The result was the forwarding of the following letter to the Governor, Dr. Bond delivering it:

Governor Thos. T. Crittenden: DEAR SIR.—The testimony recently taken in the suit of Mrs. A. W. Slayback against John A. Cockerill shows conclusively that homicide and perjury have both been committed, and that the most remarkable methods have been resorted to to shield and protect the guilty. The abstracts of the testimony (which we furnish you), upon a careful examination you will find fully sustain our assertions. The past conduct of Circuit Attorney Harris and his clerk, Marshal F. MacDonald, in withholding the clothing of Col. Slayback and failing to present other material evidence

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY,

gives us reason to apprehend that a similar course may be pursued in the future, and also that no efficient prosecution can be expected from Circuit Attorney Harris or any indictment returned against Mr. Cockerill. Under all these circumstances we feel it our duty to respectfully ask you to direct the Attorney General of the state, as provided in section 503, article 1, chapter 9, of the revised statutes of Missouri, to cause to be presented before the Grand Jury in the City of St. Louis, such evidence as is proper there to be presented, and to assist in the prosecution of such indictments as may be there found against any person or persons connected with the killing of Col. Slayback, or who may have testified falsely in relation thereto. Yours very respectfully, H. H. BOND, CHAS. E. SLAYBACK.

Gov. Crittenden referred the letter to Dr. Y. H. Bond and Chas. Slayback to Attorney General McIntyre yesterday, and that officer responded to-day. In his response he says:

"I do not think it comes within the purview of my duties to appear before any grand jury, but that my duties under section 503 are to assist the prosecuting attorney at the trial of proper cases after the indictment is found, and not before, which view is sustained by the supreme court. The statutes make ample provisions for compelling the production of testimony before a court. I deem it sufficient for the present that no indictment has been found, and until that occurs there is no occasion to consider the question as to what my duties would be under the circumstances. I am clearly of the opinion that it is not my duty to appear before the grand jury."

THE GOVERNOR

encloses this letter in his response to Messrs. Bond and Slayback, and sustains the attorney general. He says, "I trust there is no truth in the report that the officers of the St. Louis criminal court have engaged in any attempt to obstruct a full investigation of the killing of Slayback, and that if such was the case the public sentiment of the city of St. Louis should condemn and repudiate the act to such an extent that the court itself would immediately investigate the charge. In conclusion, I promise

to give the courts and their officers my cordial co-operation in the enforcement of laws and orders of the courts made under the law, but I am limited in my action to statutory duties and can't exceed them on one hand or the other. The letters will be forwarded to-night. The next step will be to bring the matter before the senate."

They Should Know Better.

Hannibal, Mo., Jan. 6.—Confidence operators are becoming plentiful here, there having been two instances of the fact within twenty-four hours. The first occurred last night at the Union Depot. A young man named Stewart, from Waco, Texas, was on his return from a visit to relatives at Frankfort, Mo., and was waiting for a night train to continue his journey. Time hung heavy on his hands and he resolved to "bowl up" a little. During the progress of the experiment he met a friend whom he had never seen before, but who induced him to believe that (the Texan) was terribly drunk, and had better deposit his wealth with him, the new found friend, until train time. He did so, and the confidence chap got away with his \$27 and a fine revolver. Another one occurred this afternoon. An old gray haired reprobate met a green country boy named Charles Hackard on the levee, and telling the boy all about an immense number of cattle he was going to ship to St. Louis, he offered him one dollar per day and expenses, to accompany him. The greeny jumped at the bait, and a few minutes later the bleated stock dealer asked the lad for one dollar and seventy-five cents to pay for a telegram, saying that he had no small money. He got it, and the boy is still waiting for him to return from the telegraph office.

HOMICIDE.

Russell Lester Starts to Kill a Man and Gets Killed.

Proposition to Arbitrate the Creek Difficulties.

St. Louis, Jan. 6.—Russell Lester went from Muskogee, Indian Territory, up to Venita, yesterday, to kill a man named Rutledge, with whom he had a quarrel. They met, and Rutledge put the contents of a double-barreled shotgun into Lester's body, and he was taken back home a corpse. Rutledge was arrested and taken to Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Spiochee, the leader of one of the Creek Indian factions, with fifty of his followers, arrived at Muskogee last night, to consult with the United States agent regarding the arbitration of Creek difficulties.

Where There is no Snow.

Paris, Tex., January 6.—Isham Scott was hanged here yesterday for the murder of an old man named Joe Spears three years ago. The gallows was erected on the spot where Spears was murdered. Scott dropped eight feet and died in ten minutes. He made no confession and died claiming he only bled the horse for the man who committed the murder. Scott is known to have accomplices, but none of them have ever been captured. Spears was a butcher, and was murdered for plunder. There was a large crowd of spectators.

The Karr Murder Case.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 6.—Sheriff Baker of Kingman county, Kan., was here summoning witnesses to attend the preliminary hearing of E. A. Karr, now under arrest at Kingman for the murder of M. S. Sprouls, late county attorney of that county. Baker reports the finding of the glove of the murdered Sprouls near Kingman.

Contested Seat.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The house sub-committee on elections, will, on Tuesday next, report on contested election case of Sewinghaus against Frost. The report will be favorable to the contestant.

—It seems impossible that a remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., should make so many and such great cures as Hop Bitters do; but when old and young, rich and poor, pastor and doctor, lawyer and editor, all testify to being cured by them, you must believe and try them yourself, and doubt no longer.

The Ice Harvest.

Fredonia, Kan., January 6.—The ice men, both here and at Neodesha, Kan., are now improving the opportunity of the season, and are engaged both day and night in putting up ice, which is but 4 inches thick.

Railway Election.

New York, Jan. 6.—W. K. Vanderbilt was chosen president of the Nickel Plate railway company, not Devereaux, as first stated.

Extract of Report from the Celebrated Physician, Erasmus Wilson, of London, Eng.: "Several severe cases of incipient Consumption have come under my observation that have been cured by the timely use of Golden's Liquid Beef Tonic. (Remember the name, GOLDEN'S—take no other.) Of druggists."

—Take your meals at J. C. Forshey's hotel, and restaurant, Mount Carmel old stand, 119 East Main street. 11-22dtf.

NEWSY JUMBLE.

Chicago Saloon Keepers Fighting an Increase of License.

Chas. E. Slocum Suicides at Pana, Illinois.

Two Men Burned to Death in Iowa.

Windom Kept Busy Refuting Slanders.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—The local saloon keepers' association have appointed a committee of five to work against the present agitation for an increase in saloon licenses. The citizens league are confident the law will pass making \$100 the license fee for any saloon in the state.

A Pana, Ills., special says the wife of Chas. E. Slocum recently applied for a divorce on the ground of infidelity. Last night he sought her, confessed his guilt, and promised to reform and begged her to return. She refused, whereupon he drew a revolver and shot himself in the head and died in ten minutes.

A Wheeling special says information has just been received that Robert Rose and Jack Moore, two middle aged men, while asleep in a house in Webster county, Iowa, were burned to death. They had probably drunk heartily, built a large fire and laid down. The matter, however, has not yet been investigated.

A St. Paul special says the campaign of slander in the senatorial contest took a new turn, last night. A package of affidavits were received from Colorado, refuting the attacks of Windom for western mining transactions etc. One affidavit by Wm. Wolfe, of Durango, Colorado, showed he was approached at the instance, as was asserted, of George Wilkinson, of Winona, with a proposition to blackmail Windom out of \$10,000 to \$20,000. M. J. McClaskey, Windom's agent at Durango, testifies that Windom's property there is worth only about \$9,000, instead of the fabulous amounts claimed, and Robert Dicky, superintendent of the Tempest mine, testified that Wilkinson told him that he was going to make it hot for Windom and bust him for senator if it cost \$10,000.

THE FIRE FIEND.

A New York Crockery House In Ruins.

Panic Among the Guests of the Clinton Hotel.

New York, Jan. 6.—About half past seven, this morning, fire was discovered in the extensive crockery and fancy ware establishment of Ovington Bros., Brooklyn, and in an hour the store and contents were completely destroyed. The fire originated just back of the office and was occasioned by a boy dropping a lamp as he was about to kindle a fire in the store. The lamp fell where papers and straw was scattered about, and in a moment the flames spread over the floor and to the office partition. The boy was so frightened that he failed to give an alarm and there was much delay in notifying the fire department; in fact the building was doomed before the arrival of the first engine.

The Clinton House, adjoining, caught fire several times and was much damaged by fire and water. The guests of the house fled to the street. Some of the late risers were only partially dressed. Ovington Brothers dealt in the finer grades of crockery, elegant bronzes, and clocks, and all descriptions of fancy ware. Loss heavy, but not yet ascertained; fully covered by insurance. The stock is diminished, being holiday trade, and had not been replenished since to any great extent, so the loss will not fall so heavily on the firm as under other circumstances.

Ovington Brothers estimate their loss at \$125,000 in their store. Besides bric-a-brac there were a number of valuable oil paintings which could not be saved.

Railway Rumors.

St. Louis, Jan. 6.—A bill has been introduced in the state senate to tax the gross earnings of railroads at the same rate as other personal property. The Globe-Democrat states, on the authority of a gentleman just from New York, who is said to be well up in the workings of the Gould syndicate, that it is much more than probable the Union Pacific will soon acquire, by lease or purchase, the Washburn road, or make such a traffic arrangement as will virtually control it.

The purpose is said to be to get an independent line to the Mississippi river and the lakes.

Fell From a Tree.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 6.—News is received in this city of a fatal accident which occurred at Washington, Kan., yesterday. J. B. Blakesly, while engaged in cutting timber near the creek, fell from the limb of a tree, which hung over the creek, and his head striking the ice his skull was broken and he died almost instantly. He fell about twelve feet. A widow and three children are left, who were dependent upon him for support.

A Brewing Firm Fails.

St. Joseph, Jan. 6.—Keuchle & Greiner, proprietor of one of the largest breweries here, made an assignment on good authority that the liabilities exceed the assets to the amount of \$20,000. The assignment was made to Messrs. Huber, Baling & Schlup. The principal part of the liabilities is due parties for material used in the brewery.

DIAMOND THIEF.

A Hotel Waiter Makes a Haul of \$30,000.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—George Seymour, alias Stiles, colored, entered a pawn office and offered to pledge for \$75 a breastpin containing thirty-five diamonds, and valued at \$3,000. Being promptly arrested he was searched and a memorandum was found on him showing he had pawned a very valuable diamond at another place. While in the prisoner's dock he was recognized as a former waiter at the West End hotel, Long Branch, where, last summer, Mrs. Carr, of Pittsburg, was robbed of about \$30,000 worth of diamonds.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINCY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogel Co. (Inventors and Proprietors) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St. New York.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

WHEREAS, Mary J. Thomas and J. R. Thomas, by their certain deed of Trust dated the 11th day of November, 1880, and recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, at deed book 29, page 25 and 27, conveyed to the undersigned T. G. Crouty, trustee, all their right, title, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, viz: Lots (12 and 13) twelve and thirteen, in block (B) eight, in the town of 6-cen Edge, according to recorded plat of said town. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in and to said deed described, and

WHEREAS, the said note has become due and is unpaid; now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the said holder of said note, I shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at court house, in the city of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on

SATURDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

T. G. CROUTY, Trustee.

Not. 3 this 6th day of January, 1883. S. S. ROSS & LAMM, Attorneys.